

MATSEYKO, Yuriy Mikhaylovich [Matseiko, Iu.M.], kand.istor.nauk; DZHEDZHULYA,
A.O., kand.istor.nauk, red.; GANUSETS, O.I. [Hanusets', O.I.], red.

[Present stage of economic cooperation among socialist countries]
Ekonomichna spivdruzhnist' sotsialistichnykh krait na suchasnomu
etapi. Kyiv, 1957. 43 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politych-
nykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koj RSR. Ser.7, no.9) (MIRA 12:3)
(Economics)

AKHTYRTSEV, B.P. ; DZHEGERIS, B.T.

Evolution of Soloth soils. Pochvovedenie no.6:71-78 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Soloth soils)

GOLOVINA, A.; DZHEGUTANOVA, G.

Business decisions. Mast. ugл. 7 no. 5:10 My '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Mine management)

DZHEKBATYROV, N.

Future development of public self-government in the activities
of local soviets. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 17 no.10:32-40 0 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Russia--Politics and government)

TSIPARIS, I.N. [Ciparis, I.]; DZHEKCHIORYUS, L.M. [Dzerkciorius, L.];
KAPITAL'NYY, V.G.; RYBNIKOV, A.N.

Extractive rectification of raw acetic acid using sodium acetate.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.4:16-19 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Litovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya (for TSiparis,
Dzhekchioryus). 2. Dmitriyevskiy lesokhimicheskiy zavod (for
Kapital'nyy, Rybnikov).

DZHEKSENBAEV, O.Sh.

Effect of antibiotics and bacterial growth during slight deviations
from the optimal temperature. Antibiotiki 3 no.4:82-85 Jl-Ag '58
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii
(zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh. Kh. Planel'yes)
Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS)
(BACTERIA)
(TEMPERATURE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

DZHEKSENBAYEV, O.Sh. (Moskva)

Effect of higher atmospheric and body temperatures on the course
of experimental pneumococcal infection and the effectiveness of
penicillin therapy in rats. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 3 no.1:76
Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz ot dela infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii
(zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh.Rh. Planel'yes) Insti-
tuta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(PNEUMOCOCCAL INFECTION)
(HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(PENICILLIN)

DZHEKSENBAYEV, O.Sh. (Moskva)

Mechanism of action of pyrogenal. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 3 no.4:
49-51 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz otdela infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii
(zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh.Kh. Planel'yes) Insti-
tuta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(PYROGENS pharmacology)

DZHEKSENBAEV, O.Sh. (Moskva)

Seasonal changes in the basal metabolism of rabbits during the
use of pyrogenic stimulants. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 4
no. 5:66-67 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz otdela infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii
infektsiy (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh.Kh. Planel'yes)
Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN
SSSR.

(PYROGENS) (BASAL METABOLISM)

DZHEKSENBAYEV, O.Sh.

Effect of a series of antibiotics on febrile reactions to pyrogenal
in rabbits. Antibiotiki 6 no.5:417-418 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii (zav. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh.Kh. Planel'yes) Instituta
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (PYROGENS)

DZHEKSENBAEV, O.Sh.; OZENETSKOVSKIY, N.A.

Pharmacological properties of the antibiotic aurantin. Antibiotiki
6 no.12:1070-1073 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii infektsiy
(zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh.Kh.Planel'yes) Instituta
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

DZHEKSENBAYEV, O.Sh.; OZERETSKOVSKIY, N.A.

Pharmacological properties of the antibiotic sekazin.
Antibiotiki 7 no.4:352-355 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii
infektsiy (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh.Kh.
Planel'yes) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.
Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(ANTIBIOTICS)

OZERETSKOVSKIY, N.A.; DZHEKSENBAYEV, O.Sh.; PETROPAVLOVSKAYA, I.S.

Distribution of sekazin in the bodies of experimental animals.
Antibiotiki 7 no.4:356-358 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii
infektsiy (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh.Kh.
Planel'yes) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.
Gamalei Akademi SSSR.

(ANTIBIOTICS)

OZERETSKOVSKIY, N.A.; DZHEKSENBAYEV, O.Sh.

Effect of the antitumor antibiotic, aurantin, on adrenal cortex.
function. Antibiotiki 7 no.7:627-630 Jl'62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii
infektsiy (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh.Kh.
Planel'yes) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni
N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(ANTIBIOTICS) ADRENAL CORTEX)
(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS)

DZHEKSENBAYEV, O.Sh.; OZERETSKOVSKIY, N.A.

Effect of pyrogenal on the function of adrenal cortex. Biuleksp.
biol.i med. 57 no.5:31-33 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii
infektsiy (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh.Kh.
Planel'yes) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.
Gamalei (dir. - prof. P.A.Vershilova) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted
July 9, 1962.

БОНЕКУНДАЕВ, О.Ш.

Formation of endogenous pyrogen in normal and thyroidectomized rabbits. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.4:49-53 Ap '64.
(MIFI 15:7)

I. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii
inf'kasiy (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Ku.KI.
'Danel'yes) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gau-
sala (dir. - prof. P.A. Verzhilova) AMN SSSR, Moscow. Sub-
mitted April 2, 1963.

DZHEKSEMBAYEV, O.Sh.

Some aspects of the activity of blood serum in animals with
pyrexia. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.6:34-37 Je '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii
infektsiy (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh.Kh.
Flanel'yes) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni
Gamalei (dir. - prof. P.A.Vershilova) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

EPIDEMIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY

Dynamics of the disappearance of bacterial lipopolysaccharide from the blood and formation of endogenic serum pyrogen in normal and thyroidectomized rabbits. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. (MIRA) 12:6
59 p., 610 R. Je. '65.

L. Otsel infekciionnoy patologii i okuperativnoy terapii infekcii (zav. - chlen-korr. spetsial. AMN SSSR prof. Kh. Kh. Planell'yev) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni G. G. Gamalei (dir. - chlen-korr. spetsial. AMN SSSR prof. P. A. Verstilova) AMN SSSR, Moscow.

DORDZHIYEV, B.S.; KIRBASOVA, M.B.; MUSHANOV, S.P.; MANZHIKOVA, R.M.;
CHERNOUSOV, I.P.; KIEVSKAYA, V.I.; DZHELACHINOV, E.B., red.
GAYDASH, Ya., tekhn. red.

[Economy of the Kalmyk A.S.S.R.; statistical collection] Narodnoe
khoziaistvo Kalmytskoi ASSR; statisticheskii sbornik. Elista,
Kalmytskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 107 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kalmuck A.S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Kollektiv
rabotnikov Statisticheskogo upravleniya Kalmytskoy ASSR (for all
except Geydash). 3. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Kal-
mytskoy ASSR (for Dzhelachinov)
(Kalmyk A.S.S.R.—Statistics)

ACC NR: AP6010463

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0375/66/000/003/0014/0022

AUTHOR: Dzhelaukhov, Kh. M. (Major general)

ORG: none

TITLE: Economic potential in a modern war

SOURCE: Morskoy sbornik, no. 3, 1966, 14-22

TOPIC TAGS: economic warfare, economics, military strategy

ABSTRACT: Defining economic potential as the totality of the potentiality of a country to extract and produce some quantity of material goods to meet the diverse demands of a state, the author declares that the main index of the economic potential of any country is the per capita production of the basic types of goods. The economic potential also includes the existing financial system with gold and currency reserves, various material reserves including those of strategic raw materials, the organization of the economic structure which permits its reorganization in the case of war, the supply (distribution) system, economic relations with friendly countries, etc. However, the meaning of economic potential in a modern war cannot be fully understood without defining the concept of military economic potential. The author defines military economic potential as the aggregate of the potentialities of all basic branches of the national economy to meet the needs of the armed forces during peace and es-
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Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6010463

pecially during war until its completion. The military economic potential includes branches of the economy that are directly engaged in the production of military goods and material and technical means intended for meeting the requirements of armed forces. Having defined these concepts the author proceeds to analyze these various factors and states that the military economic potential and its intimate relation with the moral and political factor play a decisive role in achieving victory. With equal or commensurable economic potentialities of the warring sides (coalitions) superiority is achieved by that side which has a progressive social and economic structure and is waging a justifiable war. Political goals have a substantial effect on the mobilization of the military economic potentialities of a given country and ultimately on the course and outcome of the war. In conclusion the author emphasizes that the creation of the material and technical base of communism, the rapid growth in the rate of production of material goods in the Soviet Union and in other socialist countries, the advancing development of energetics, machine construction and metalworking, the chemical industry, i.e., branches determining technical progress in the national economy, improvement in modern means of transportation and communication, and an increase of agricultural products are extraordinarily expanding the Soviet Union's economic potentialities and are a reliable guarantee of providing the armed forces with material means for waging a modern war if, contrary to common sense, aggressors wage an attack.

Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 15,05/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

VENGRONOVSKIY, Sergey Iosifovich, nauchnyy sotr., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; DZHELALI, Nadezhda Ivanovna, nauchnyy sotr.; LUZHETSKAYA, Lyudmila Grigor'yevna, nauchnyy sotr., agronom; SHIBKO, Vladimir Andreyevich, nauchnyy sotr., agronom; ZLENKO, G., red.; MOLCHANNOVA, T., tekhn. red.

[Peas in Odessa Province] Gorokh na Odesshchine. Odessa, Odesskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 78 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy selektsionno-geneticheskiy institut imeni T.D.Lysenko (for Vengrenovskiy, Dzhelali). 2. Kolkhoz "Zarya kommunizma" Kodymskogo rayona (for Luzhetskaya). 3. Sel'sko-khozyaystvennaya artel' "Ukraina" Kiliyskogo rayona (for Shibko).

(Odessa Province--Peas)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411830008-6

DZELEPOV B.S.
DZELEPOV, B.S., ALIKHANOV, A.I., and ALICHANIAN, A.I.

" β -Spectra of Some Radioactive Elements," Nature, Vol. 135, p. 393, 1935.

Physical-Technical Institute, Leningrad

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411830008-6"

DZEELEPOV B.S.
DZELEPOV, B.S., ALIKHANOV, A.I., and ALICHANIAN, A.I.

"Beta Ray Spectra of Artificially Produced Radioactive Elements," Nature,
Vol. 136, pp. 257-258, 1935,

Physical-Technical Institute, Leningrad.

DZHELEPOV S.S.

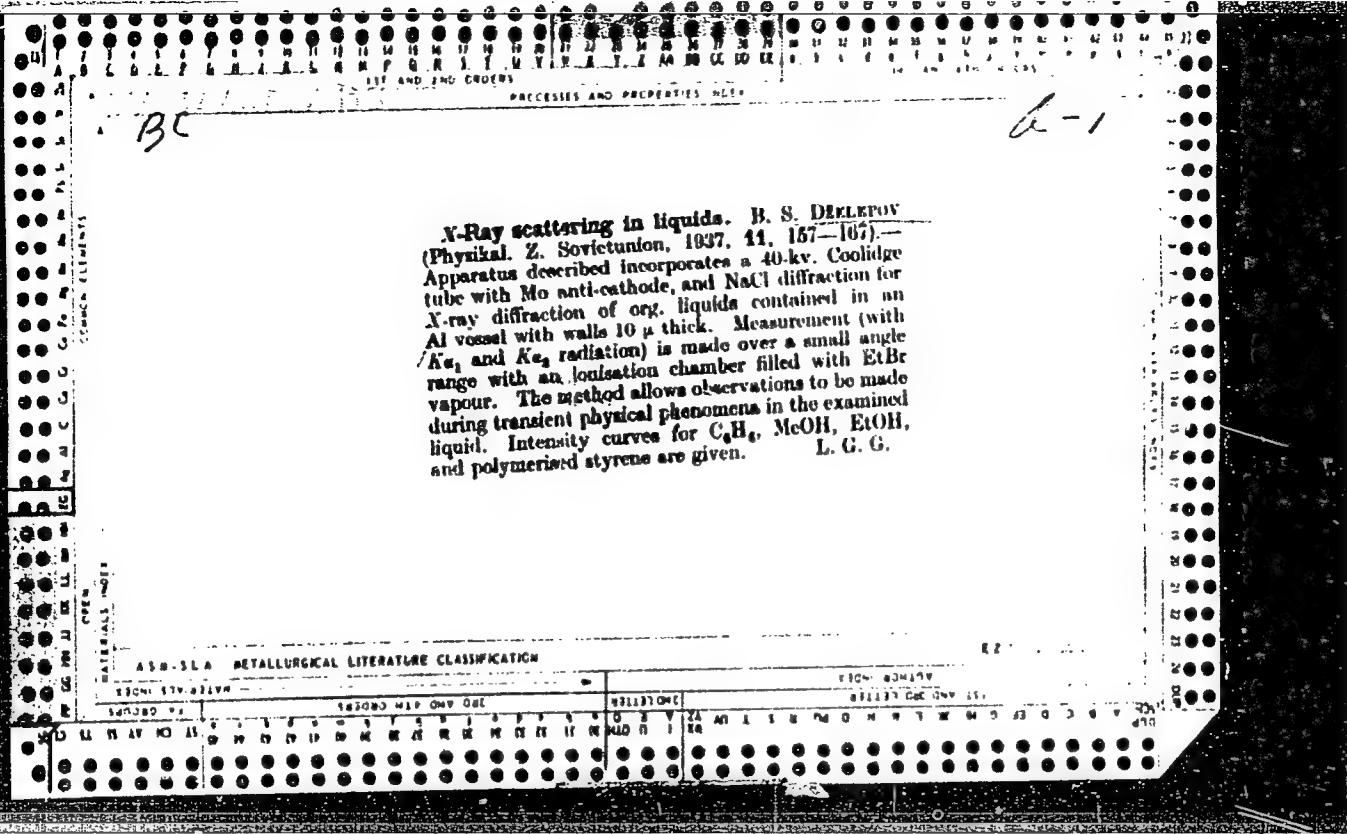
DVELEPOV, B.S., ALICHANIAN, A.I., and ALIKHANOV, A.I.

"The Continuous Spectra of RaE and Ra³⁰," Nature, Vol. 137, pp. 314-315,
1936.

Physical-Technical Institute, Leningrad.

Influence of the charge of a nucleus on the form of its α spectrum. B. S. Ischel'ev. *Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S. classe sci. math. natl. fiz. phys.* 1934, 673-0 in English 670. - The spectra of α Al²⁷, α P³¹, α Fe⁵⁶ and α Ru⁹² (BII) were studied. When the nuclear charge is small, electron and positron curves differ little. In heavy elements a relatively larger no. of slow electrons is observed so that the ratio of the no. to the max. energy is decreased
Gregg M. Evans

ASD SLR METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

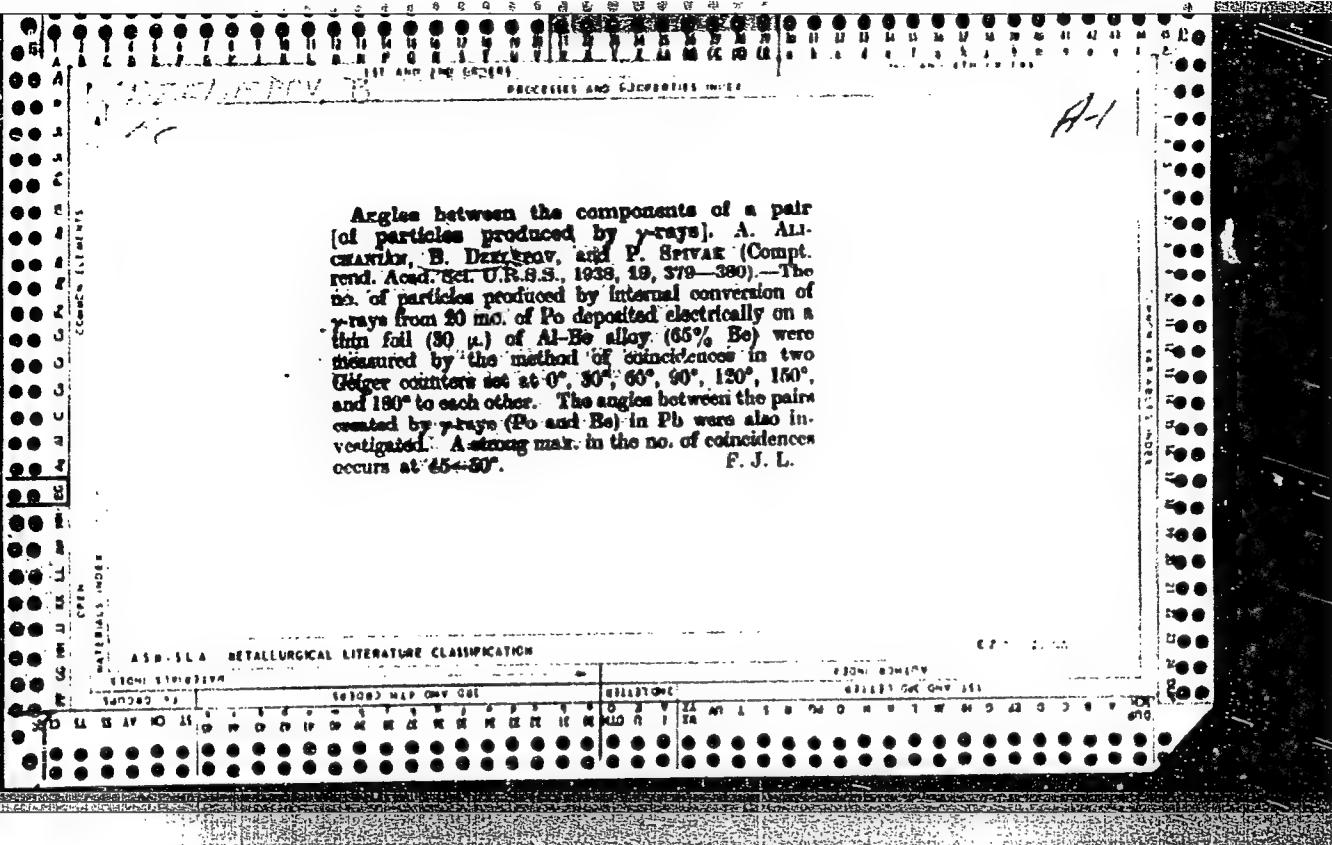


Angles between the components of pairs A. I. Al'khan'yan, D. S. Uzhelepov and P. E. Sosulin. Bull. Acad. sci. U. R. S. S., Classe sci. math. nat., Ser. phys. 1935, 47, 55 (in English 56). — See C. A. 32, 8301^a M. W. B.

601

3

AMERICAN METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



DZHELEPOV B.S.

DVELEPOV, B.S., ALIKHANOV, A.I., and ALICHANIAN, A.I.

"On the Form of the β -Spectrum of Ra E in the Vicinity of the Upper Limit and
the Mass of the Neutrino," The Physical Review, Vol. 53, pp. 766-767, 1938.

Physical-Technical Institute, Leningrad, U.S.S.R.

A new method of measuring the energy of hard γ -rays.
B. S. Dzhelepov. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 23, 24-7(1933) (in English).—The energy of positron-electron pairs formed by absorption of the γ -rays in Pb is measured by placing the source between two counters in a magnetic field and noting the no. of coincidences as a function of the field strength. ^{60}Co shows γ -lines at 2.5, 4.7 and 7.0 m. e. v., agreeing with Bothe (*C. A.* 30, 5179), but the intensities of the last two are in the ratio of approx. 14:1, in disagreement with B.

A. O. Allen

Physico-Tech. Inst, Leningrad,
c 1939.

DZELEPOW, B.S.

"On the B-Ray Spectra of Mn⁵⁶, Dy¹⁶⁵, and Au¹⁹⁸," Dok. Akad. Nauk, No. 7, 1941.

Phys-Tech. Inst. State Univ. Leningrad. c1941.

The angular distribution of pairs produced by a pair from Th-C₄₈ R-Dubrovin and S. V. Vinogradov of Physical Technical Institute USSR (J. Russ. Phys. Chem. Phys. USSR 15, 605 (1945) (English summary)). The apparent dependence of the divergence angle of positron-electron pairs on the target's Z (L. V. Givchey and L. M. Frank, C.R. 32, 601) could be due to the variation of scattering power among the gases used simultaneously as targets and cloud chamber gases - D₂ and V (radiated He) and 21% Ph (and 1.5%, 2.0, and 3%) Al (and with γ rays from Th-C₄₈) observing the no. of coincidences per hr. as a function of the angle formed by the axes of the G.M. tubes, which converged on the target. The resolving time of the coincidence circuit was 2.5×10^{-6} sec. The exptl. coincidence rate was 50-200% of background rate. The curves for positron-electron path angle vs. no. of pairs per hr. coincided almost exactly for the D₂-Ph and 21% Al targets; thus the rate of pair-formation in the region measured (5-30 per hr.) was not a function of Z.

Cyrus Feldman

Phys. Rev. Inst., CS, USSR, -1945-

AIC
-1PF

Nuclear energy

1527. The Mass of the Neutrino, by B. S. Dabolepov and N. M. Anton'eva. *Vestnik Leningradskogo Universiteta*, No. 1, p. 19-54, 1946. (In Russian).

Critical review (45 references), arriving at the conclusion that it cannot be decided as yet whether the mass of the neutrino is rigorously zero or between 0 and 0.15 times the mass of the electron. (CA)

QY

β -Ray spectrum of K^{40} . B. S. Dzhedov, M. Koplev, and E. Vorob'ev (Institute of Physics, USSR Academy of Sciences). *Phys. Rev.* **89**, A19 (1950). The β -spectrum of the reaction $K^{40} + Ca^{40}$ has an upper limit of 1.70 ± 0.05 kev., and a single mode at about 400 kev. A special magnetic spectrometer with 7 counters is described. G. M. P.

APPENDIX 4. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411830008-6"

N 1827										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																													
1827. On γ -Spectroscopy Using Compton Electrons (O γ -spektroskopii po komptonovskim elektronam) by B. T. Dzhelapov and M. L. Orbeli Doklady Akad Nauk SSSR 62 615-617 (1948) Got 11 (In Russian)																																							
<p>Most γ-spectra contain lines in the energy range 0.5-3 Mev. Since the maximum probability of the Compton effect belongs to these energies, it is convenient to use the Compton electrons for the study of the corresponding part of a γ-spectrum. The first application of this method was made by Skobel'tsyn [Z. Physik 43 354 (1927)], who measured the energies of electrons from γ-rays of RaC in a Wilson chamber placed in a magnetic field. Letyshev [Zhur Eksppl i Teoret Fiz 14 65 (1944)] used a mass spectrometer and counter coincidences for the study of RaC and Th(C + C⁴⁰) on samples having 300 mC activity. The present author's modifications of Letyshev's instrument (two points of intersection of the electron rays instead of one) permitted the use of considerably lower activities (15 and even 3 mC). Owing to the wide separation of the 2 counters, the cosmic-ray background was negligibly weak. The instrument's characteristics were: R = 5.5 cm, $\theta = 4^\circ$, slit 1-3 mm, thickness of the celluloid target 50 μ. Two</p>																																							
ASM-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										EQUIPMENT AND APPARATUS																													
SECOND REV. ON 1/1/60										REVISION																													
1970000 03										031137 REV. 1/1/60																													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40			
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40			

examples of γ -lines determined by this method are shown: the line
2620 Kev of ThC⁴⁰ and the line 1708 Kev of Sb-124.

DZHELEPOV, V. S.

PA 35/49T87

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Atomic Nuclei - Sep 48
Disintegration of
Nuclear Physics - Radioactivity

"Type $M_{\alpha}^{2\Xi-1}$ Radicactive Nuclei," V. S. Dzhelepov,
Radium Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

613.785

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 1

(4)

Attempts to apply Fermi's formula for the relation
between decay constant and decay energy for $M_{\alpha}^{2\Xi-1}$
nuclei. In these nuclei, during beta-decay a proton
is replaced by a neutron, and remainder of the nu-
cleus contains same number of protons and neutrons.
Submitted by Acad P. I. Lukirevskiy, 29 Jun 48.

35/49T87

C. A.
1951

3 a.

The β -decay of tritium. M. R. Volkanski, B. S. Dzhelepov, and L. A. Siv (A. A. Zhdanov State Univ. (Leningrad)). Guide Russ. Sci. Periodical Lit. J. 1958 N 1049 (in English). See C.I. 43, Refs. R. J. C.

DZHELEPCV, E.S., KUDRVAVTSEVA, A.V.

26912. DZHELEPCV, E.S., KUDRVAVTSEVA, A.V.- Tablitsy po raspada. Proizvedeniya
Zhurnal eksperit. Teoret, Fiziki, 1949, VYP. 9, s. 761-83-Bibliogr: 320
nazb.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949.

DZHELEPCV, B.S.

26911. DZHELEPCV, B.S.-O proizvedeniyakh v teorii t raspadu. Zhurnal eksperim.
i teoret. Fiziki, 1949 VYP 9 s. 784-95--Bibliogr: 15 nazb.

SO: Letopis'Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949.

DZHELEPOV, B. S.

PA 46/49187

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Nuclei
Nuclear Physics - Radioactivity

May 49

"Radioactive Nuclei of the Type Mg^{22-1} ," B. S.
Dzhelarov, Iridium Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 21 pp

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XIX, No 5

All nuclei of type Mg^{22-1} , beginning with C_{6}^{11} ,
disintegrate with release of positrons. Beta-
decay of these nuclei is a permissible transition
to ground state of nuclear product. Beta-decay
at primary level is not accompanied by gamma-
radiation. Derives formulas for energy of beta-
decay, constant of beta-decay, half-life, and

46/49187

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Nuclei (Contd) May 49

ratio of probability of K-capture to positron
emission for this type. Thus, almost all basic
characteristics of beta-decay for this type may
be predetermined. Submitted 23 Nov 48.

46/49187

DZHELEPOV, B. S.

62/39T96

U.S. RDA	EX-1 & EX-2 INFORMATION
USSR/Nuclear Physics - Beta Decay Sep 49	
"Tables on Beta-Decay: I, the tf Products,"	
E. S. Dzhelepov, A. V. Kudryavtseva, Leningrad	
State U, 23 pp	
"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XIX, No 9,	
pp 761-83.	
Selected most reliable data available on decay	
periods, boundaries of spectra, and type of decay	
for 313 beta-active substances. Used this data	
to calculate the tf products. Submitted 4 May 49.	

62/49T96

DZHELEPOV, B. S.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Beta Decay

Sep 49

"The τ_f Products in the Theory of Beta-Decay,"
B. S. Dzhelelov, Leningrad State U, 11 pp

62/49T97

"Zhur Ekspres i Teoret Fiz" Vol XIX, No 9,
pp 784-95.

Having calculated the τ_f products (E_γ , Z) for all beta-active substances from available data, analyzes the distribution of τ_f values according to magnitude. Concludes that the number of regularities observed, i.e., the constancy of τ_f for mirror (isomeric) nuclei, the distinct division into A and B groups, the form of the beta-spectra of members of these groups, etc., all confirm

62/49T97
USSR/Nuclear Physics - Beta Decay (Contd) Sep 49

the correctness of Fermi's theory. Submitted
4 May 49.

62/49T97

DZHELEPOV, B. S.

PA 27/49T85

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Electrons
Nuclear Physics - Elementary Particles Jan 49

" β^+ and β^- Dissociation in Br 80 ," B. S.
Dzhelepor, N. M. Anton'yeva, S. A. Shestopalova,
4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIV, No 3, pp 309-12.

To study beta-plus and beta-minus disintegration,
small quantity of electrons or positrons must be
observed in presence of large quantity of particles
of opposite sign. This presents special require-
ment for the spectrometer separating the particles:
diffusion must be almost completely eliminated,

27/49T85
USSR/Nuclear Physics - Electrons (Contd) Jan 49

and at same time wide electron rays must be used.
Solution of this problem is detailed. Submitted
4 Sep 48.

27/49T85

DZHELEPOV, B. S.

USSR/Physics
Spectrum Analysis
Gold

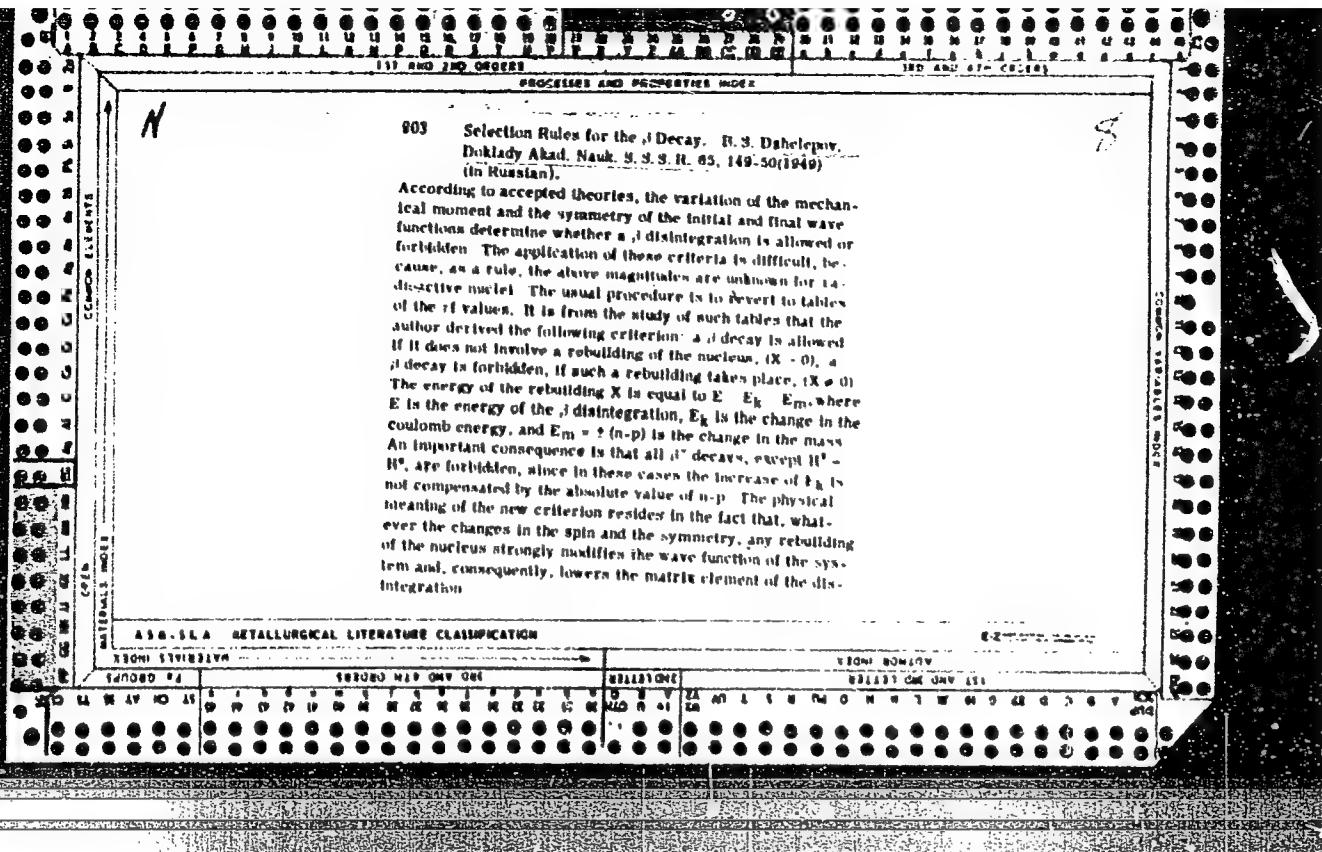
Feb 49

β^+ -Spectrum of Ar^{198} , B. S. Dzhelefov, A. A. Bashilov, A. V. Zolotavin, N. E. Anton'yeva, Sci Res Phys Inst, Leningrad State U, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIV, No 6, pp 803-5.

Studied the β -spectrum of Ar^{198} , using a new magnetic spectrometer with improved focus ($\phi = 30^\circ$, $P = 3$ ($m^4 p/p = 1$)). Results correlated well with those of de Kond and Watson. Submitted by Acad P. I. Lebedev, 10 Oct 48.

PA 29/49899



DZHALEPOV, B. S.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Beta-Decay
Nuclear Physics - Hydrogen Isotope

Jun 49

"The Problem of Beta-Disintegration of H_3^3 ," N. Ye. Voyhanskiy, B. S. Dzhalegov, L. A. Siliv, Leningrad State University A. A. Zhdanov, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LVI, No 5, pp 829-32.

All "mirror" nuclei, type N_{2z+1}^{2z+1} , form a compact group of permissible beta-emitters; their theory concerns properties of type N_{2z+1}^{2z+1} beta-emitters, upper limits of which change from 16 keV to 5,700 keV and the period from one second to $4 \cdot 10^6$ seconds.

Submitted by Acad P. I. Lukirskiy, 18 Apr 49.

PA 50/49T87

DZHELEPOV, B. S.

PA 173T89

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Gamma Rays 21 Dec 49

"Polarization of Annihilation Gamma-Quanta,"
N. A. Vlasov, B. S. Dzhelepov

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIX, No 6, pp 777-780

From Dirac's theory of 2-quantum annihilation, it follows that during pair-annihilation (electron and positron) in s-state 2 quantum must be polarized in perpendicular planes, as discussed by I. Ya. Pomeranchuk in "Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LK, 1948. Theory and experience both testify that 2-quantum annihilation under ordinary conditions dominates.

173T89

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Gamma Rays 21 Dec 49
(Contd)

Problem of polarization of 2-annihilation quanta can be proved by exptl tests, as described here, with lead block, C₁ and C₂ counters, radiating source, and aluminum cones. Submitted by Acad Lukirsky 2 Jul 49.

173T89

DZHELEPOV, B. S.

PA 187T82

USSR/Physics - Electron Micro-
scope

May/Jun 50

"Ketron, the Magnetic Spectrometer With Im-
proved Focusing." B. S. Dzhelepov, A. A.
Bashilov; Sci Res Phys Inst, Leningrad State
U imeni Zhdanov

Fiz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz¹⁴, Vol 264, No. 3,
pp 264-298

Authors describe the ketron, an instr construc-
ted by them, which uses inhomogeneous transverse
magnetic fld decreasing in one direction. Give
results of controlled measurements of std elec-
tron lines for resolving power 0.5% and for
187T82

USSR/Physics - Electron Micro-
scope (Contd)

May/Jun 50

solid angle of capture $\varphi = 300$ and $\varepsilon = \pm 3^\circ$.
Lines of conversion electrons of "miliar
gamma-rays of $\text{Th}(\text{B}+\text{C}+\text{C}'+\text{C}'')$, RaC and Au¹⁹⁸
are taken as the std. Submitted 24 Apr 50 at
session of the Dept of Physicomath Sci, Acad
Sci USSR.

187T82

DZHELEFOV, B. S.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Gamma Rays

May/Jun 50

"Radiation of Au¹⁹⁸, Ho¹⁶⁶ and Lu¹⁷⁷, "N. M. Anton'yeva, A. A. Bashilov, B. S. Dzhelepov, A. V. Zolotavin, Sci Res Phys. Inst, Leningrad State Univ.

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol XIV , No 3, Pp 299-318

Describes results of studying conversion radiation of Au¹⁹⁸, Ho¹⁶⁶ and Lu¹⁷⁷ as measured by the "ketron," a spectrometer with improved focusing (cf. Per Abs 187T82). Beta-spectrum of Au¹⁹⁸ was found to be simple; spectra of Ho¹⁶⁶ and Lu¹⁷⁷, complex. Computes assumed half life of Ho¹⁶⁶. Submitted 24 Apr 50 at session of the Dept of Physicomath Sci, Acad Sci USSR.

Pa 187T68

DZHELEPOV, B.

Zhurnal Eksperimental Teoreticheskoi Fiziki, 1950, Vol. 20, No 2, 1950

"On the Question of the Fine Structure of The γ -Lines of BaG;" by G.D. Latyshev.
Correction to the article by B. Dzhelepov and A.V. Kudryavtseva (Zh. Ekspl. Teor.
Fiz., 1949, 19,). Z.Zavel'skii.

DZHELEPOV, B.

RA 161T112

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Nuclei, Atomic Apr 50

"Table of Atomic Nuclei," B. Dzhelepov, S. Petrovich, 95 pp.

"Uspekhi Fiz Nauk" Vol XL, No 4

Includes 85-page table of atomic nuclei, giving: atomic number (1 to 97), stable nuclei, prevalence, half life, conversion types (alpha, beta, gamma, neutron, K-conversion), energy of alpha and beta in Mev, energy of gamma rays in Mev, and nuclear reactions. Bibliography lists sources of information, mainly non-Russian.

161T112

161T112

168T62

DZHELEPOV, B.

USSR/Russia Physics - Helium

Jun 50

"Radioactive Helium Isotopes," K. Artemov, B. Dzhele-
pov

"Uspekhi Fiz Nauk" Vol XLI, No 2, pp 189-210

Comprehensive survey of available literature on He⁵ and He⁶. Discusses reactions Li⁷ + H² = He⁴ + He³, He⁴ + n = He³, and He⁴ + He³ = He⁵. In section on He⁶, discusses threshold and cross section of the reactions Be⁹(n, p)He⁸, Li⁶(n, p)He⁶, and Li⁷(n, p)He⁶. Also discusses use of He⁶ to check neutrino hypothesis. Only eight of the 65 sources listed are Soviet.

168T62

SA

A53

662. Angular distribution of annihilated γ -quanta. N. A. VLASOV AND B. S. DZERGUSOV. Dokl. Akad. Nauk. SSSR, 70 (No. 2) 207-10 (1950) *In Russian.*

An apparatus is schematically described for investigating the angular distribution of annihilated γ -quanta, whereby more detailed conclusions could be drawn than was possible previously [Dokl. Akad. Nauk. SSSR, 29 (No. 7) 879 (1948)] as to the energy of the positrons. Two banks of counters each consisting of 6 counters were placed at a distance of 52 cm from a complex source of annihilated γ -rays, viz. Co^{60} wrapped up in Pb foil. One of the banks could be rotated around an axis passing through the source and the number of coincidences measured for different counter positions. In order to obtain a narrow pencil of γ -rays, both banks of counters were placed in separate Pb cradles, in the forward 3 cm thick walls of which (i.e. the walls directly facing the

W. RUGGLES

ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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SEARCHED INDEXED FILED COPY

DZHELIPOV, B. S.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Beta-Spectrum
Isotope

Jan 50

"Beta-Spectrum of Ho¹⁶⁶," N. M. Anton'yeva, A. A. Bashilov, B. S. Dzhelipov, A. V. Zolotavin, Phys Inst, Leningrad State U imeni A. A. Zhdanov, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXX, No 3

Used magnetic spectrometer with improved focusing to study beta-spectrum of Ho¹⁶⁶. Thin layer of Ho₂O₃, irradiated by neutrons and deposited on strip of cigarette paper, was electron source. Electron radiation of Ho¹⁶⁶ consists of continuous beta-spectrum with limit of about 1,840 kev and intense group of slow electrons less than 100 kev. Submitted 21 Sep 49 by Acad P. I. Lukirskiy.

158T80

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411830008-6

DZHELEPOV, B.S.

"Beta Spectrum of Lu¹⁷⁷," Dok.AN., 70, No. 4, 1950.
Physics Inst., Ak.A. Zhdanov Leningrad State U., -c1950-.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411830008-6"

SA
Set.A

Radiativity

539.166

6627. Gamma radiation of Ag¹¹⁰. B. S. DZERZHINSKOV,
N. N. ZHUKOVSKI AND YU. V. KAROL'OV. *Guide*
Russ. Period. Lit., Brookhaven, 4, 369-70 (Dec., 1951).
Full translation of article abstracted in Abstr. 9671
(1951).

DZHELEPOV, B. S.

PA 195T63

USSR/Nuclear Physics

Jul/Aug 51

"Mirror" Nuclei of Higher Order," B. S. Dzheleпов

"Tr Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol XV, No 4, pp 496-504

"Mirror" nuclei are isobars of types $N + p$, $N + n$, where N is "residue nucleus" with equal number of protons (p) and neutrons (n). Such nuclear pairs differ in mass according to difference in Coulomb energy and to mass difference ($p - n$), indicating that binding energy of proton or neutron to residual nucleus is the same. Comparison of nuclear masses

195T63

USSR/Nuclear Physics (Contd)

Jul/Aug 51

of types $N + 2p$ and $N + 2n$ is now possible for 5 pairs and measuring methods were reported by author at a seminar of Sci Res Inst of Phys, Leningrad State U, 2 Oct 50.

195T63

D2HELEPOV, B.S.

✓Tables on β -decomposition. II. Effect of the Coulomb field on β -spectra. B. S. Dzhobava and L. N. Ziryanova (Leningrad State Univ.), Zhur. Eksp. i Teor. Fiz. 21, 923-41(1951).—Excerpts from the tables of values for β -decay are given for the value of $F(E, Z)$, which describes the effect of the Coulomb field on the form of β -spectra. The value of $F(E, Z)$ was calcd. by means of an approx. formula developed earlier (Hulme, C.A. 26, 9111, 14 pages of tables.)

J. Rortar Leach

PL 764

279 DU

RUSSIAN, S. S.

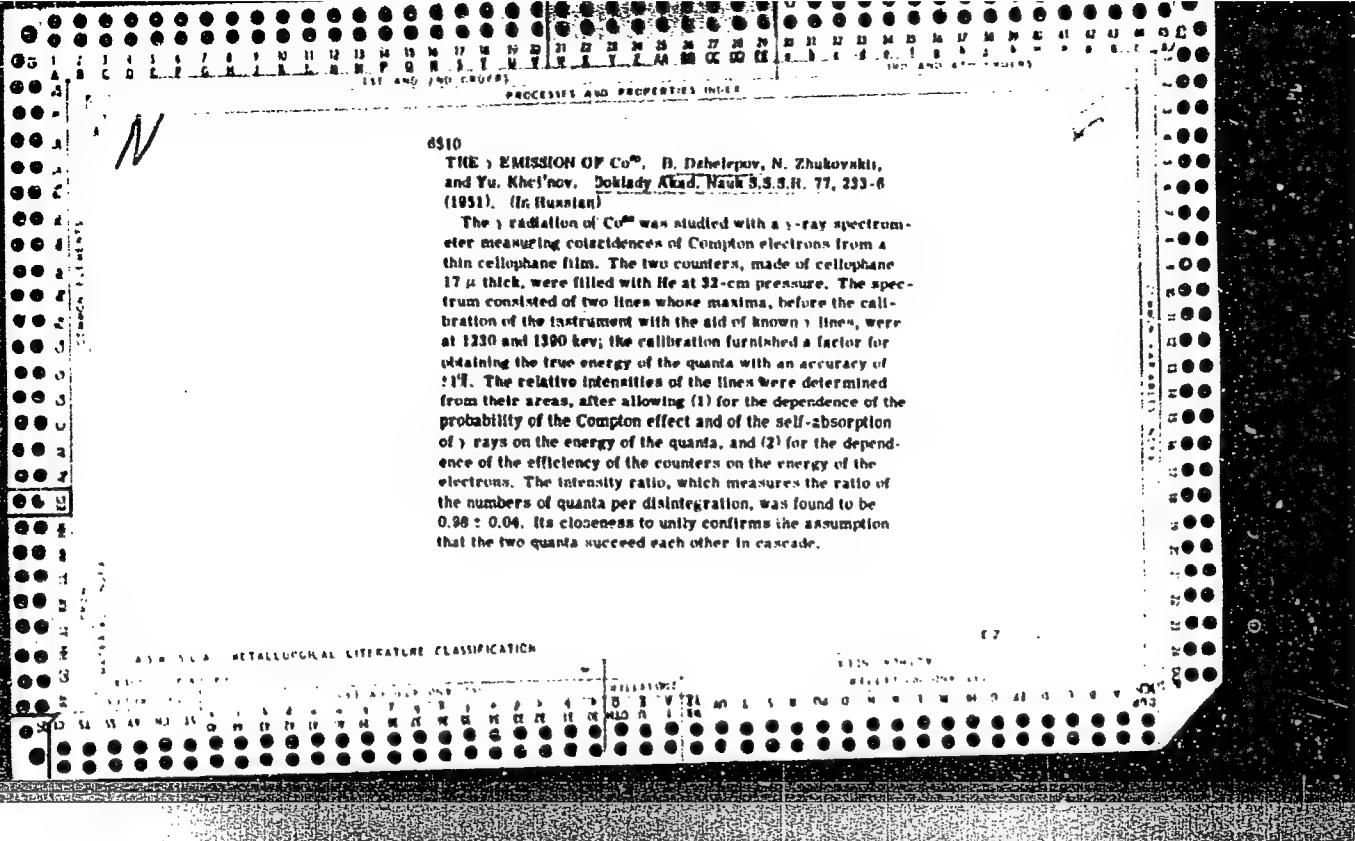
USSR/Nuclear Physics - Chlorine, Level of 21 Jan 51

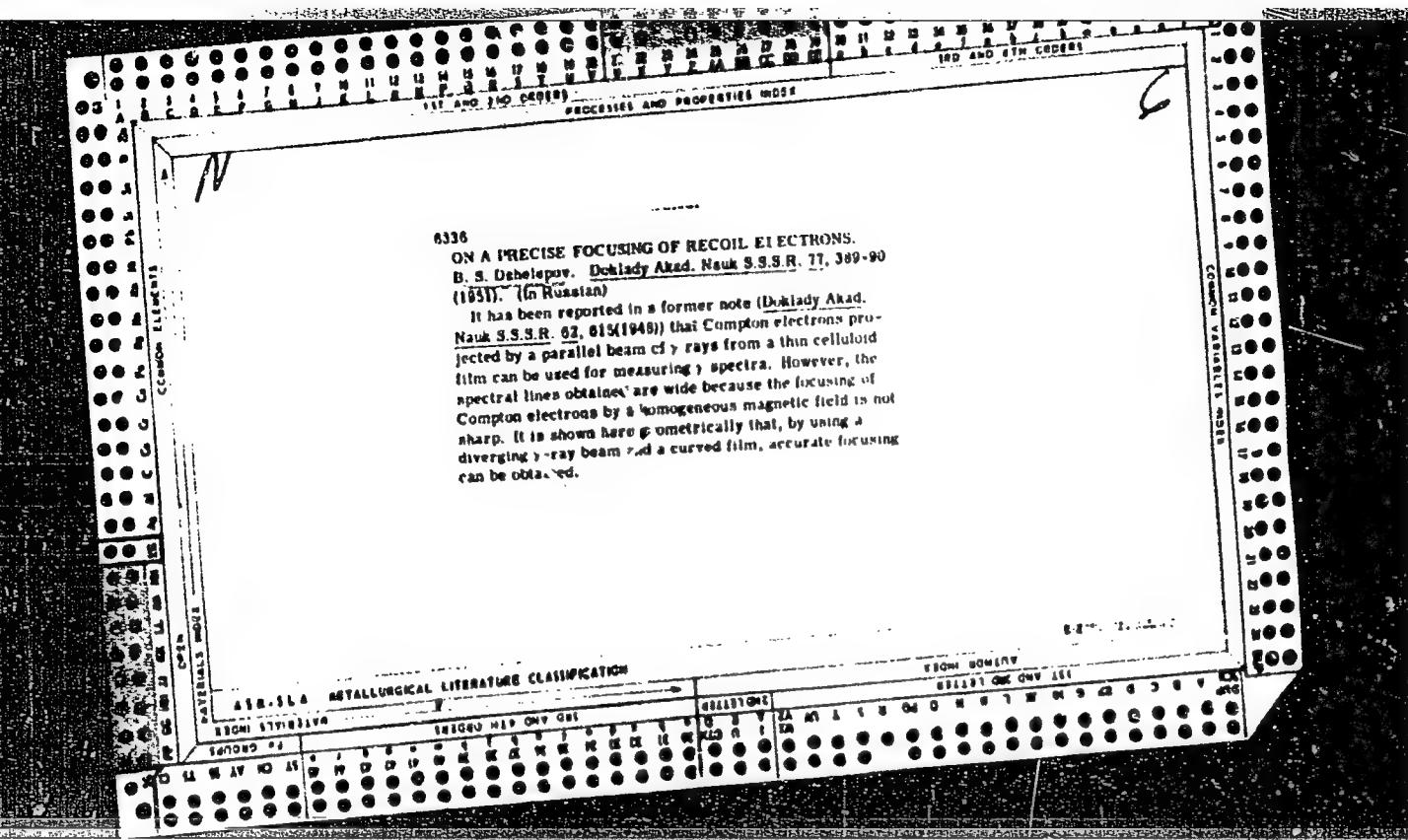
"Natural Width of the Gamma Level of Cl^{36*}," B. S.
Dzhelepov

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXVI, No 3, pp 385-388

Considers formation and decay of Cl^{36*} resulting in
release of gamma quanta, proton, alpha particle, and
thermal neutron. Mainly survey on present-day lit
(mostly non-Russian) on subject decay. Submitted
23 Nov 50 by Acad P. I. Lukirskiy.

178T90





γ RADIATION OF Ag¹¹⁰. B. S. Osheleppov, N. N. Zhukovskii, and Yu. V. Khol'nov. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.S. 17, No. 4, 507-8 (1951) Apr. 1. (In Russian)

The γ-ray spectrum of Ag¹¹⁰ is shown. Four lines of 652 ± 7 (1.00), 886 ± 9 (1.03), 1388 (0.26), and 1484 (0.22) kev, where the figures in parentheses are relative intensities, were found. These are compared with the results of Sieglahn (Phys. Rev. 17, 233 (1950); NSA 4-1977), a line at 930 kev given by this author was not resolved in the present experiment.

A.I.M.-1A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

14492° Comparative Investigation of Absorption of Monochromatic Positrons and Electrons. (In Russian.) K. A. Barykova and B. S. Dzhelapov. *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR* (Reports of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), new ser., v. 77, Apr. 21, 1951, p. 1001-1002.

ports of the Academy, 77, Apr. 21, 1951, p. 1001-1002.
 Comparison of curves of absorption of above in Al and Pb reveals that in Al, the absorption curves of electrons and positrons of the same energy practically coincide, whereas, in Pb, they are slightly different, the positrons being absorbed more weakly. 14 ref.

ASA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411830008-6"

USSR, S. S.

May-Jun 52

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Beta -Spectrum of Ir

"The Beta-Spectrum of Ir¹⁹²," A. A. Bashilov, N. M. Anton'yeva, E. S. Dzhelezov

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol 16, No 3, pp 264-305

The exptl data in th's report was heard 14 Feb 51 in the Acad Sci USSR. Discusses the general knowledge concerning the radioactive isotope Ir¹⁹²; the spectrometer used and the conditions governing the measurements; general appearance of the beta-spectrum of Ir¹⁹²; comparison of the results of the measurements of the beta-spectrum of Ir¹⁹² with the data of various authors mostly foreign; the spectrum of the electrons of internal conversion of Ir¹⁹² and their conversion lines and energy lines; the spectrum of electrons of conversion of gamma-rays of Ir¹⁹² according various authors; the gamma-radiation of Ir¹⁹² according to the data of various authors; positrons and the capture of atomic electrons; the scheme describing the decay of Ir¹⁹². Acknowledges the assistance of Ye. G. Kurnikov.

202102

DZHELEPOV, B. S.

FA 242T96

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Masses. Dec 52

"Masses of Light Nuclei," B. S. Dzhelepov and
L. N. Zyryanova

"Uspekhi Fiz Nauk" Vol 48, No 4, pp 465-530

Reviews the exptl data published up to Mar 1952. Discusses the principles governing processing of data. Presents complete tables of nuclear masses for atomic numbers Z up to 20. 455 references appended, which are all Western.

242T96

DZHELEPOV, B.

235T88

USSR/Physics - Gamma-Spectrum of Br⁸² - 21 Jul 52

"The Gamma-Ray Spectrum of Br⁸²," B. Dzhelepor, A. Silant'yev, Radium Inst, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 85, No 3, pp 533-535

Investigates the gamma-ray spectrum of Br⁸² with the aid of the Radium Institute's gamma spectrometer ("ritron"), which was described by B. S. Dzhelepor and M. Orbeli ("Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 62, 615, 1948). Gives a table showing the energy and intensity of the gamma rays of Br⁸² in comparison with foreign results. Acknowledges assistance of

235T88

N. N. Zhukovskiy, Yu. V. Khol'nov, and K. Gromov.
Submitted by Acad P. I. Lukirskiy 14 May 52.

(PA 5b no. 671:7890 53)

235T88

*VZHELOVSK
USSR*

*✓ γ-ray spectrum of Cs¹³⁴. K. Gredor and B. Duleepov.
Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 85, 299-302 (1952). This note
was studied by means of a γ-spectrometer. The relative*

*intensities were determined with an accuracy of 5%. The lines
541, 563, and 600 e.v. were not seen, and the relative in-
tensity was the sum of the 3 intensities. The lines 1150
and 1318 e.v. were clearly expressed although their relative
intensities were low. The exptl. data were compared with
those of other investigators.*

J. Ruyter Leach

DZHELEPOV, B.

235T98

USSR/Physics - Gamma Radiation

11 Sep 52

"Gamma Radiation of Sb124," K. Gromov, B. Dzhelepov,
N. Zhukovskiy, A. Silant'yev, Yu. Khol'nov

"Izv Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol. 86, No 2, pp 255-258

By means of the gamma spectrometer that employs the Compton electron, the authors investigate gamma radiation of subject antimony isotope, under conditions similar to those of the investigation of gamma spectra of Co60 and Ag110 in 1951 by the authors. The source of gamma rays was activated metallic antimony in the amt of 0.7 gram. Discuss exptl

235T98

curve of current strength in an electromagnet versus number of coincidences per unit of time. Submitted by Acad P. I. Lukirskiy 2 Jul 52.

235T98

DZHELEPOV, B. S.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Gamma Radiations

21 Sep 52

"Gamma Radiation of Fe⁵⁹," B. S. Dzhelepov, N. N. Zhukovskiy, Yu. V. Kholnov, Radium Inst im Rhiopin, Acad Sci USSR

DAN USSR, Vol 86, No 3, pp 497-499

Gamma radiation of Fe⁵⁹ was investigated by means of gamma spectrometer using recoil electrons. Operating conditions were similar to those used in previous works by authors (DAN 77, 233 and 597 (1951); DAN 83, 3 (1952)). Results of expts showed that a target of cellophane 200 thick may be used for 1-Mev rays, because the scattering of electrons distorts little the shape of spectrum lines and does not affect their intensity. Presented by Acad P. I. Lukirskiy 2 Jul 52

PA 247T100

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411830008-6

USSR

3743 About similar states of nuclear nuclei. 9 c
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411830008-6"

DZHELEPOV

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Dzhelepov, E. S.	Research on the beta and gamma spectra of radioactive substances (series of articles)	Radium Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

DZHELEPOV, B. S.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Nuclei, Jul/Aug 53
Isobaric,
Review of

"Similar States of Isobaric Nuclei," B. S.
Dzhelepov, Phys Inst, Leningrad State U im Zhdanov

Iz Ak Nauk, Ser Fiz, Vol 17, No 4, pp 391-410

Attempts to establish laws of energy at specified conditions in coupling of ground and excited states of isobaric nuclei. Reviews briefly his theory of mirror nuclei (DAN 62, 51 (1951); ZhETF 19 (1949); Izv AN, Ser Fiz 15 (1951)).

272T43

Discusses theory of similar-state nuclei and concludes that their parity and mechanical moments and their isotopic spins are identical. One hundred references, mostly American, appended. Rec 4 Jul 53.

DZHELEPOV, B. S.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Conversion
Spectrum, RaD Jul/Aug 53

"Conversion Spectrum of RaD," A. A. Bashilov, B. S.
Dzhelepov and L. S. Chervinskaya, Phys Inst Leningrad
State U im Zhdanov

Iz Ak Nauk, Ser Fiz, Vol 17, No 4, pp 428-435

Attempt to find experimentally more accurate relative
intensities of conversional transition lines at 47.7
keV, to define coeff of conversion and the multipolarity
of this transition. The number of conversion electrons
was found to be 58 ± 3 and the transition $\Delta E = 46.7$ keV

272T45

was found to have a magnetic dipole. Indebted to N. M.
Anton'yeva and G. A. Kazina. Rec 20 Jun 53. Thirty,
mostly foreign, references appended.

DZHELEPOV, B. S.

Jul/Aug 53

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Hf Isotopes

"Emission of Hf175 and Hf 181," A. A. Bushilov, N. M. Anton'yeva, B. S. Dzhelepov and A. I. Dolgintseva, Phys Inst, Leningrad State Univ im Zhdanov

Iz Ak Nauk, Ser Fiz, Vol 17, No 4, pp 437 -467

Briefly review present knowledge of subject which they consider incomplete. Study emission of radioactive Hf175 and Hf181 irradiated by slow neutrons, and describe the schemes of decay of Hf175 and Hf181. Forty-three, references, mostly foreign. Rec 27 Jun 53.

272T46

D2HELE FOV. B.S.

Chemical Abstracts
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Nuclear Phenomena

Radiation of zinc. A. A. Bashilov, N. M. Anton'eva,
L. Broder, and S. S. Uzhelenov (S. A. Zhdanov State
Univ., Leningrad). Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Ser.
Fiz. 17, 468-86(1953). — The upper limit of the β^+ -spectrum
is 325 ± 2 e.kv. The energy of γ -rays corresponding to
the conversion of Zn^{64} with a K-electron to Cu^{64} is 1122 ± 5
e.kv.; $e/\beta^+ = (5.5 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$ (e = the no. of conversion
electrons). The ratio β^+/γ was established with the help
of the photoeffect, a piece of Zn wire, activated by slow
neutrons and enclosed in Pb foil being used as a photocell
source; $\beta^+/\gamma = (3.0 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-1}$. $\alpha\kappa \lesssim 0.9 \alpha\kappa + L$
 $\alpha\kappa \approx (1.5 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-1}$ which corresponds to a $M1$
transition type. The β^+ -decay of Zn^{64} leads to the ground
state of Cu^{64} . The γ line is emitted when Zn^{64} is transformed
into an excited state 1122 e.kv. of Cu^{64} ; β for the transition
to the ground state = 3.2×10^7 ; for the K-electron con-
ture = 2.5×10^7 . The ground state of Cu^{64} is $5/2$, i.e.
excited state $-5/2$. Zn^{64} can have transitions to the 1122-
e.kv. level of Cu^{64} and to a 2nd higher level, 1490 e.kv.
($1/2$). Several facts remain contradictory. — S. P.

8-19-54 pmz

DZHELEPOV, B. S.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Radioactive Re186

Jul/Aug 50

"Beta Spectrum of Re186," N. M. Anton'yeva, A. A. Bashilov, B. S. Dzheleпов and L. S. Chervinskaya, Phys Inst, Leningrad State U im Zhdanov

Iz Ak Nauk, Ser Fiz, Vol 17, No 4, pp 507-510

Studied emission of Re186 seven days after irradiation and elimination of Re186. Re186 transmutes into Os186 by beta-decay and into W186 by electron capture, releasing in both cases gamma rays. Half life of Re186 was found to be 93 hours.
Rec 16 July 53.

272E50

DZHELEPOV, B. S.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Cu, Gamma Emission Jul/Aug 53

"Gamma Emission of Cu⁶⁴," B. S. Dzhelepov, N. N. Zhukovskiy, V. P. Prikhotseva and Yu. V. Kholnov, Radio Inst, Acad Sci USSR

Iz Ak Nauk, Ser Fiz, Vol 17, No 4, pp 511-517

Studied in the gamma-spectrum of Cu⁶⁴ the line h_γ = 1.34 MeV, also observed by F. Kurie and M. Ter-Pogossian (Phys Rev 74,677 (1948)). Worked with gamma spectrometer, using recoil electrons. Obtained the same results as previously (DAN 86, 497 (1952)). Indebted to A. V. Kudryavtseva, L. N. Zyryanova and V. Chumin.

Rec 9 Jul 53.

272T51

DZHELEPOV, B. S.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Gamma-Spectrometer Jul/Aug 53

"Gamma Spectrometer With Improved Focusing," B. S. Dzhelepov, N. N. Zhukovskiy, A. S. Karamyan and S. A. Shestopalova, All-Union Sci-Res Inst of Metrology; Radium Inst, Acad Sci USSR

Iz Ak Nauk, Ser Fiz, Vol 17, No 4, pp 518-520

Attempt to improve resolution of gamma spectroscope described previously by Dzhelepov et al. (DAN 62, 613 (1948); 77, 233 (1951)). Because this spectroscope is based on recoil electrons, author named it "elotron." Indebted to V. Chumin and S. Rusinova. Rec 16 Jul 53.

272T52

USSR/Nuclear Physics

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 2/11

Authors : Bashilov, A. A.; Antonyeva, N. M.; Blinov, M. V.; and Dzhelepov, B. S.

Title : Cs¹³⁴ radiation

Periodical : Izv. Akad SSSR. ser. fiz. 18/1, 43-64, Jan-Feb 1954

Abstract : The β -spectrum and the spectra of conversion electrons and photoelectrons obtained from gamma-rays of a long-life Cs¹³⁴ isomer were investigated. The measurements were carried out on several sources of different origin and having different surface densities. The general form of the Cs¹³⁴ beta-spectrum obtained with a source having an average surface density is shown in one of the tables. The spectrum of conversion electrons was observed to consist of 14 lines corresponding to eight gamma-conversions. Data regarding the conversion intensities and interpretations of these data are given. In order to determine the relative intensities of gamma-lines the authors investigated the radiation of Cs¹³⁴ by observing the photoelectrons expelled from the target. Twenty-nine references: 8-IUSSR; 21-USA (1934-1952). Tables; graphs.

Institution : The A. A. Zhdanov State University, Physics Institute, Leningrad

Submitted : November 30, 1953

USSR/Nuclear Physics

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 4/11

Authors : Dzhelepov, B. S.; Novosil'tseva, N. D.; and Tishkin, P. A.

Title : Formation of Re¹⁸⁸ during the bombardment of W with slow neutrons

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. ser. fiz. 18/1, 76-78, Jan-Feb 1954

Abstract : Experiments prove that the entrainment of neutrons by Re, which is found among the substances usually attached to W, results in the formation of Re¹⁸⁸ with a spectrum limit of 2 mev and a very small life period of 16.9 hr. One of the stable tungsten isotopes (W¹⁸⁸) is considered to be the basic source for the formation of Re¹⁸⁸. The beta-spectrum of the W¹⁸⁵ plus W¹⁸⁸ plus Re¹⁸⁸ compound derived after repeated extraction of Re from W was measured and the results obtained are given in graphs. The decomposition period for Re¹⁸⁸ was established. Three references: 2-USSR and 1-USA (1946-1951). Graphs.

Institution : The A. A. Zhdanov State University, Physics Institute, Leningrad

Submitted : January 5, 1954

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Radioactive decomposition

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 6/11

Authors : Bashilov, A. A.; Dzhelepov, B. S.; and Chervinskaya, L. S.

Title : Radioactive decomposition of La¹⁴⁰

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. ser. fiz. 18/1, 88-92, Jan-Feb 1954

Abstract : The radioactive decomposition of the La¹⁴⁰ isotope was investigated by means of a ketron-spectrometer having a non-uniform magnetic field and improved focus. Electron registration was carried out on a counter the window of which was covered with a collodion layer with a surface density of ~ 0.25 mg cm⁻². The semi-decomposition period for La¹⁴⁰ was established and the experimental results obtained are tabulated. Eighteen references: 16 USA; 1-USSR and 1-German (1935-1951). Tables; graphs.

Institution : The A. A. Zhdanov State University, Physics Institute, Leningrad

Submitted : November 30, 1953

USSR/ Nuclear Physics - Spectral analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 7/11

Authors : Antonyeva, N. M.; Bashilov, A. A.; Dzhelepov, B. S.; and Orlov, V. I.

Title : The beta-spectrum of P³²

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. ser. fiz. 18/1, 93-94, Jan-Feb 1954

Abstract : The form of the beta-spectrum of the radioactive P³² isotope, obtained according to the reaction P³¹ (n, gamma) P³², was investigated by means of a magnetic ketron-spectroscope of high resolving power and by means of a conventional spectrometer with semi-circular focus in a homogeneous magnetic field with resolving power of 1.5%. The results regarding the form of the beta-spectrum are presented by a Curie curve. Data on the semi-decomposition period of the investigated radioactive phosphorous isotope are included. Ten references: 2-USSR and 8-USA (1946-1952). Table; graph.

Institution : The A. A. Zhdanov State University, Physics Institute, Leningrad

Submitted : November 30, 1953

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Spectroscopy

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 8/11

Authors : Dzhelepov, B. S.

Title : The role of repeated electron diffusion in different gamma-spectroscopy methods

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. ser. fiz. 18/1, 95-126, Jan-Feb 1954

Abstract : The method employed in calculating the angular electron distribution distortions, due to repeated electron diffusions, is described. The effect of repeated electron diffusion was evaluated on the basis of the F. Williams theory. The ideas of the theory are explained. The role of repeated electron diffusion in various gamma-spectroscopy methods is discussed. A special instance is cited where the electrons diffuse in the very same target in which they originated. A method for the calculation of photoelectron diffusion is briefly described. Seven references: 5-USSR and 2-English (1939-1948). Tables; graphs; drawings.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, Radium Institute

Submitted : December 15, 1953

DZHELEPOV, B. S.

USSR/Nuclear Physics

Card 1/2 Pub. 43 - 1/5

Authors : Dzhelepov, B. S.

Title : Isobaric spins and similar states of atomic nuclei

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/5, 523 - 562, Sep - Oct 1954

Abstract : Scientific data are presented regarding the isobaric spins of three known types of π -mesons (π^+ , π^0 , π^-). All these particles have almost identical mass and their spin is apparently equal to 0. It was established that all π -mesons (pseudo-scalar particles) have uneven wave functions. No contradicting factors were found to show that all three π -mesons do not represent three different charge states of one and the same particle. All these mesons strongly react with nuclei and this reaction at sufficiently high energies is of no electromagnetic nature. The probability of forming π^0 -mesons by stable gamma-quanta or fast nucleons was established for all three particles.

Institution:

Submitted: September 30, 1954

Periodical: Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz. 18/5, 523 - 562, Sep - Oct 1954

Card 2/2 Pub. 43 - 1/5

Abstract: The specific meson reaction forces of all three π^+ -mesons with any nucleon or nucleus are considered identical. One-hundred references: 11 USSR; 81 USA; 1 Canadian; 2 German; 3 Swiss and 2 English (1932-1954). Tables; graphs; diagrams; drawings.

DZHELEPOV, B.S.

USSR/ Physics - Instruments

Card 1/ Pub. 43 - 5/5

Authors : Dzheleпов, Б. С.; Zhukovskiy, N. N.; and Khol'nov, Yu. V.

Title : Ritron - gamma-spectrometer utilizing output electrons

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/5, 599 - 624, Sep - Oct 1954

Abstract : The Ritron-magnetic gamma-spectrometer described in this report can be used for the study of gamma-spectra of radioactive substances with energies of from 300 - 4000 kev. With respect to resolving power the instrument was found to be inferior to the gamma-spectrometer with improved focus "Elotron", however, it has a certain advantage over the former, namely, it utilizes only uniform magnetic fields which makes it possible to calculate the form of the spectral line, spectral sensitivity, luminosity and other properties of the instrument. Some results obtained by the application of the Ritron-spectrometer are listed. Twenty-seven references: 15 USSR; 1 Canadian; 1 English; 1 Dutch and 9 USA (1927 - 1954). Tables; diagrams; drawings.

Institution: Academy of Sciences USSR, Radium Institute

Submitted: October 4, 1954

IOFFE, A.F.; LEBEDEV, A.A.; FOK, V.A.; STARIK, I.Ye.; KONSTANTINOV, B.P.;
DZHELEPOV, B.S.; PERFILOV, N.A.; DOBRETSOV, L.N.; STARODUBTSEV, A.V.;
NEMILOV, Yu.E.; ZHDANOV, A.P.; MURIN, A.N.; AGLINTSEV, K.K.; TSARE-
VA, T.V.; SHUL'MAN, A.R.; YEREMEYEV, M.A.

P.I.Lukirskii; obituary. Vest. AN SSSR 24 no.12:62 D '54. (MIRA 8:1)
(Lukirskii, Petr Ivanovich, 1894-1954)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

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DZHELEPOV, B.S.

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Washington, D.C.

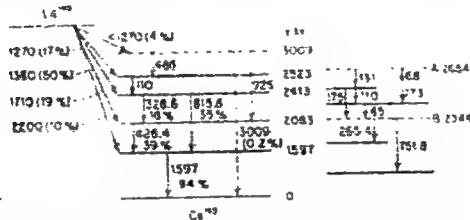
Radiation and decay scheme of lanthanum-140. L. V.
Arkhangelskiy, B. S. Dzhelopov, N. N. Zhukovskiy, V. P.
Prikhodseva, and Yu. V. Khol'nev. Bull. Acad. Sci.
U.S.S.R., Phys. Ser. No. 23 (1959) (Engl. translation).
See C.A. 50, 14362. B.M.R.

Dzhelepov, B.S.

Radiation and decay schemes of lanthanum-149. I. V

Archangel'skiy, R. S. Dmityrov, N. V. Zhukovsky, V. P. Tikhonovskiy and Yu. I. Shabotov. Present Address: Yaroslavl

S.S.R. See Fig. 19, 251-79 (1955). The γ -ray spectrum of Li_7 , irradiated by neutrons, was investigated with a nitrogen γ -spectrometer at CA 40, 3143e. The energy and relative intensities are 135.7, 191, 482 (9.4), 822 (0.37), 918 (0.12), 1587 (100), 2384 (2354), >272 e kev (<0.002). The half-life of decay is 10 hrs. From all data a decay scheme is derived.



The conversion coeffs. and the abs. intensities of γ -transitions are calc'd. The properties and the decay of the radioactive isobars Xe^{16} , Ca^{18} , Ba^{18} , Pt^{18} , and Nd^{18} are discussed. A diagram is drawn on a arbitrary energetic scale of the levels and transitions in these atoms. The particularly dense packing of Ca^{18} is attributed to the presence of a completed 82 neutron shell (magic no.). S. Pakaver

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DZHELEPOV B. S.

1-1662

✓467

GAMMA RADIATION FROM Au¹⁸⁶. B. S. Dzhelepov, N. N.

Zhukovskii, V. P. Petkhotseva and Yu. V. Khot'nov.

(Kharkov Institute Inst.). Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.R. Ser.

Fiz. 19, 271-6 (1956) May-June. (In Russian)

Investigation concerning γ radiation of Au¹⁸⁶ based on two new γ lines of 476 and 1038 KeV and associated $\beta-\gamma$ and $\gamma-\gamma$ coincidences. Systematic and detailed description of the Au¹⁸⁶ decay scheme is given. 31 references. (R.V.J.)

(3)

RMS
W.E.

Dzhetepov, B.S.

r-Spectrum of Iridium-192. M. P. Glebovskiy,
Dzhetepov, and Yu. V. Kholodov. *Zhurn. fiz. chis.*

1975, Ser. Fiz. 19, 204-8(1976). The following measurements with a neutron spectrometer of the energy and intensity of r-lines are reported: 314 (9.09), 468 (4.58),
(8.12)/(1.74)(788), <0.002(398)(0.007), 1063 e.v. (0.009).

S. P. Tolmachev

BPK
ZMT

Dzhelepov, B.S.

✓ Radiation of europium-152,154. B.S. Dzhelepov, N. N.

Zhukovskii, and V. O. Nefedova. Radiot. Akad. Nauk

Nauk SSSR Ser. Fiz. 19, 290-9 (1955).—The γ -lines were
measured on γ -spectrometers by using Compton electrons
and nitroa. The relative intensities of the lines 341, 427,
593, 717, 778, 871, 958, 1109, 1281, and 1409 eV, obtained
by both methods are tabulated. S. Pakiser

(2)

MSL
MFT

DZHELEPOV, D.S.

USSR/ Physics

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 11/51

Authors : Dzhelepov, B., Member Correspondent of the Acad. of Sc., USSR

Title : About the natural width of the spectral lines of recoiled electrons

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/5, 825-828, Apr. 11, 1955

Abstract : Experiments, conducted to determine the causes of the discrepancies between the calculated and observed widths of the spectral lines of recoiled electrons, are described. The experiments were conducted with the assumption that the spectrum line of an electron must have its natural width which does not mainly depend on the comparatively small bond energy, but on the speed of atomic electrons which, e.g., for a K-electron of nitrogen atom is $V=117 \times 10^6$ cm/sec ($V=\beta_0 c$, where $\beta_0=0.039$ and c is the speed of light). Disregarding the natural width of the spectral line of a recoiled electron is considered the main cause of the mentioned discrepancies. Eight references: 4 USSR, 2 German and 2 USA (1942-1954). Diagrams; graph.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Institute of Radiations

Submitted : December 6, 1954

DZHELEPOV, B.S.; ZYRYANOVA, L.N.; ZEMDEL', M.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Influence of the electric field of the atom on beta decay] Vliyanie
elektricheskogo polia atoma na beta-raspad. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii
nauk SSSR, 1956. 312 p. (MIRA 9:10)
(Beta rays)

10 Pm
5

The γ -spectrum of antimony-124. B. S. Dzhelopov,
N. N. Zhukovskii, V. G. Nedovessov, I. A. Tsvetkov, and
V. G. Chumik (Radiotekhnika i Radiofizika, 1956, 1, No. 1, Leningrad). Nuclear Phys., 2, 403-19 (1956). — A new detn. of the
 γ -ray spectrum is reported based on data obtained with the
electro, which is a γ -spectrometer with improved focusing
in which recoil electrons are detected. The rays, and
method of calibration with Au¹⁹⁷, Cs¹³⁷, Zn⁶⁵, Co⁶⁰, Ni⁶³,
and Th C¹⁴⁰ are described. The γ -rays and relative intensities
observed in the decay of 80-day Sb¹²⁴ are as follows:
energy (e.k.v.) and relative intensity: 6000 (3.2 ± 0.1), 614
(3.0 ± 0.1), 725 (3.7 ± 0.1), 987 (8.0 ± 0.8), 1043 (4.8 ± 1.0),
1330 (4.5 ± 1.5), 1370 (3.7 ± 1.0), 1443 (2.6 ± 0.6),
1625 (1.1 ± 0.7), 1700 (100), and 2090 (14.3 ± 1.5). The
results are not assigned positively to Sb¹²⁴ because adequate
radiochem. analysis was not done, but re-investigation of the
radioactive source 80 days later indicated that the spectrum in all
probability belongs to Sb¹²⁴. After an "age" of 100 days
the spectrum decayed with a half-life of 60 days. Also in "age"
18.4 days ± 3.5 R, for Fe 10.2% ± 1.0%.

Dzhelepov, R. S.

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RAC-1

6959

AN ELECTRON RECOIL STUDY OF THE GAMMA SPECTRA
OF ^{113}Sb , ^{113}Fe , ^{113}Ag , ^{113}Cu , ^{113}Ir , ^{113}Li , AND ^{113}Au . B. S.
Dzhelepov and Ju. V. Hol'cov (Academy of Sciences of the

USSR, Moscow). Nuovo cimento (10) 3, Suppl. 1, 49-53
(1958). (In English)

An apparatus "elion" used to investigate γ -ray spectra is described. Energy calibrations were made with γ rays of accurately known energies and the spectral sensitivity was checked with the Na^{22} lines. The spectra of the radioactive

substances were investigated and compared with those obtained in earlier experiments. (F.S.)

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EMT P&H